A satellite image of the southeast Atlantic Ocean. The image shows a large, dark, ultra-clean marine boundary layer extending from the coast of South Africa and Mozambique out into the open ocean. The water is a deep, dark blue, contrasting with the lighter, more turbid waters near the coast. The coastline is visible on the right side of the image, showing the southern part of Africa and the east coast of Madagascar.

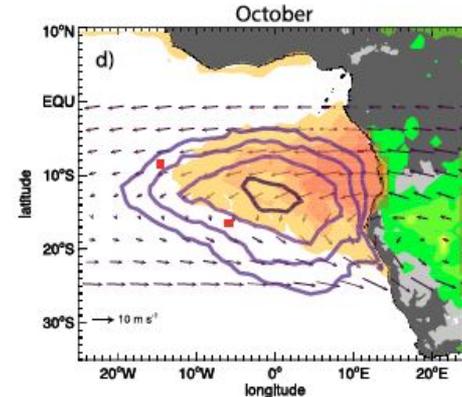
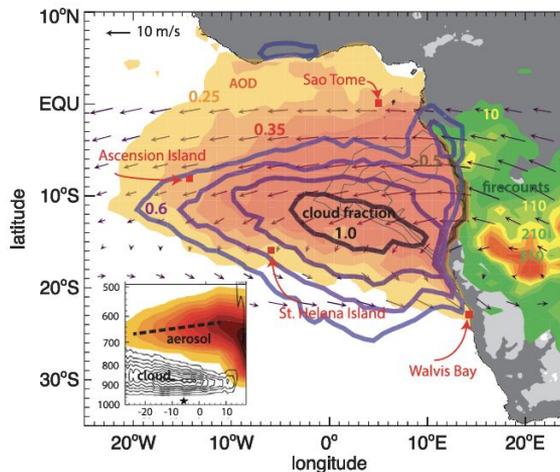
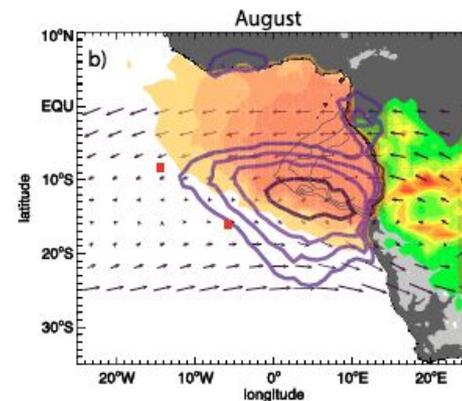
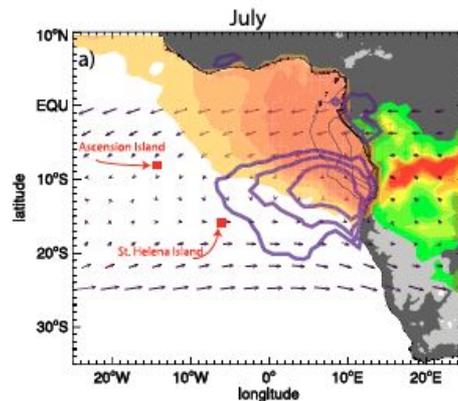
Ultra-clean marine boundary layers over the southeast Atlantic

Sam Pennypacker, Michael Diamond and Robert Wood
University of Washington

Thanks to the LASIC science team, instrument mentors, and facility team

Southern African biomass burning season

- Cloud cover and AOD both peak in September

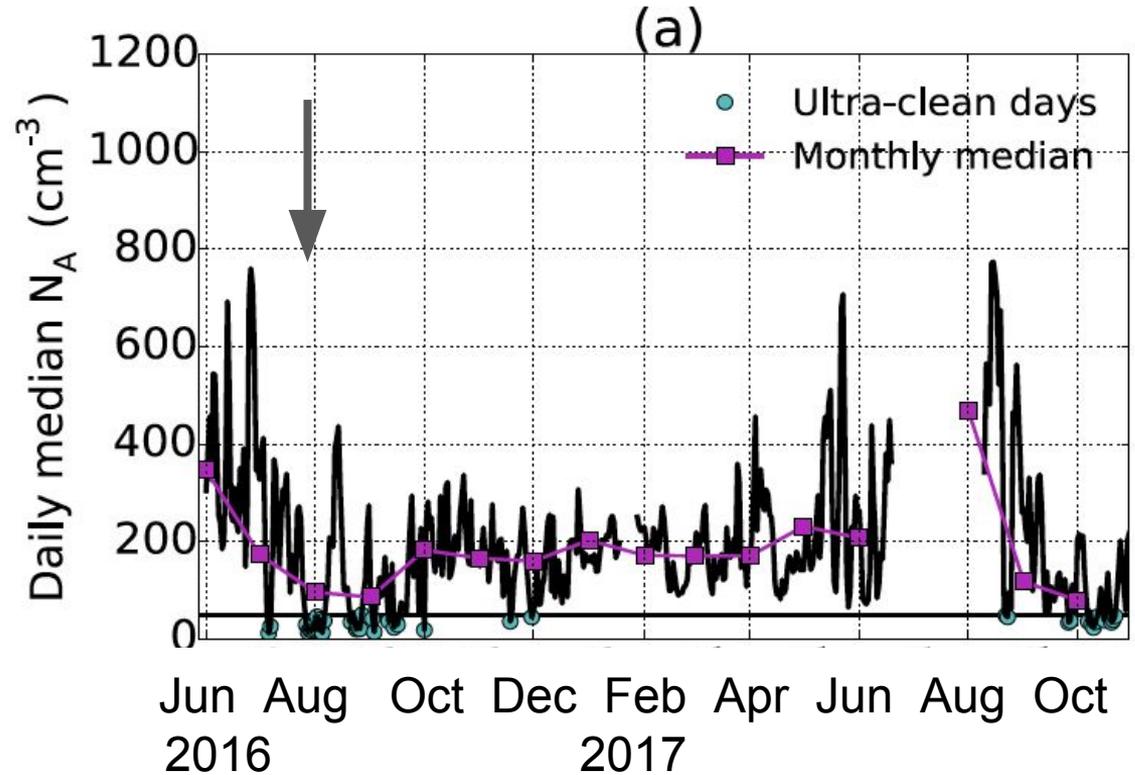


Adebiyi and Zuidema (2015)
Zuidema et al. (2016, *BAMS*)

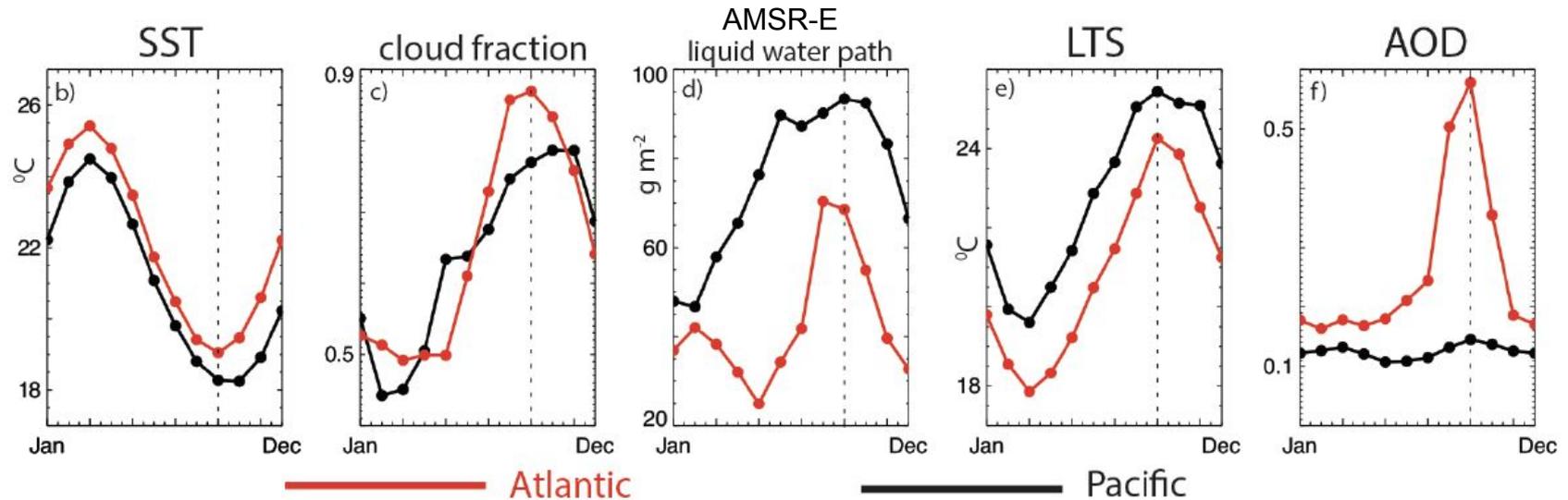
Time series of UHSAS ($d > 100$ nm) at ASI

Frequent occurrence of low UHSAS concentration ($N_A < 50$ cm^{-3}), especially during the BB season (July-Oct)

Why do these events occur?



AOD and LWP both maximal during Southern African BB burning season

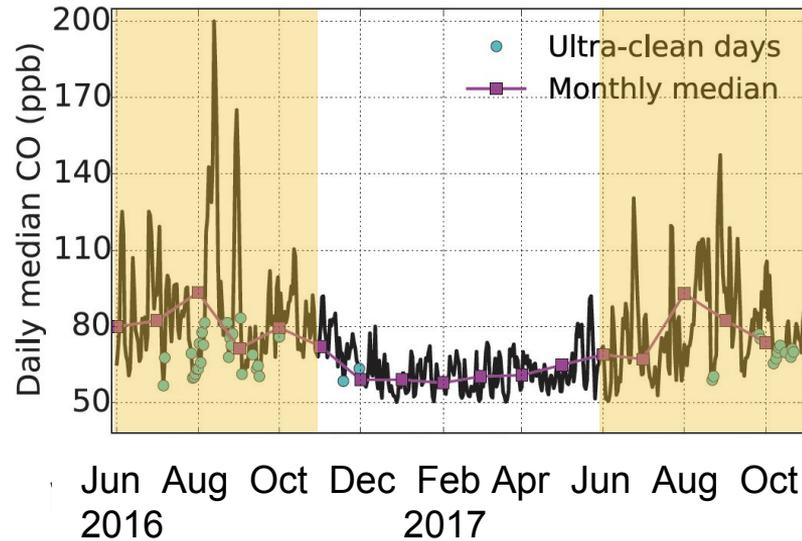


Zuidema et al. (2016, U.S. CLIVAR Eastern Tropical Oceans Synthesis Working Group, *BAMS*)

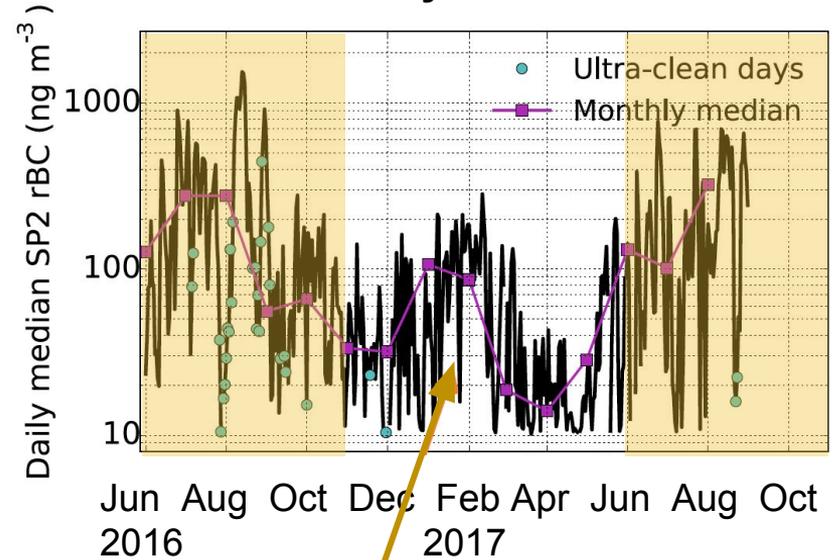
BB Aerosol Seasonality

Most ultraclean events occur within S. African BBA season
Most have low CO, but have more variable rBC

Carbon monoxide

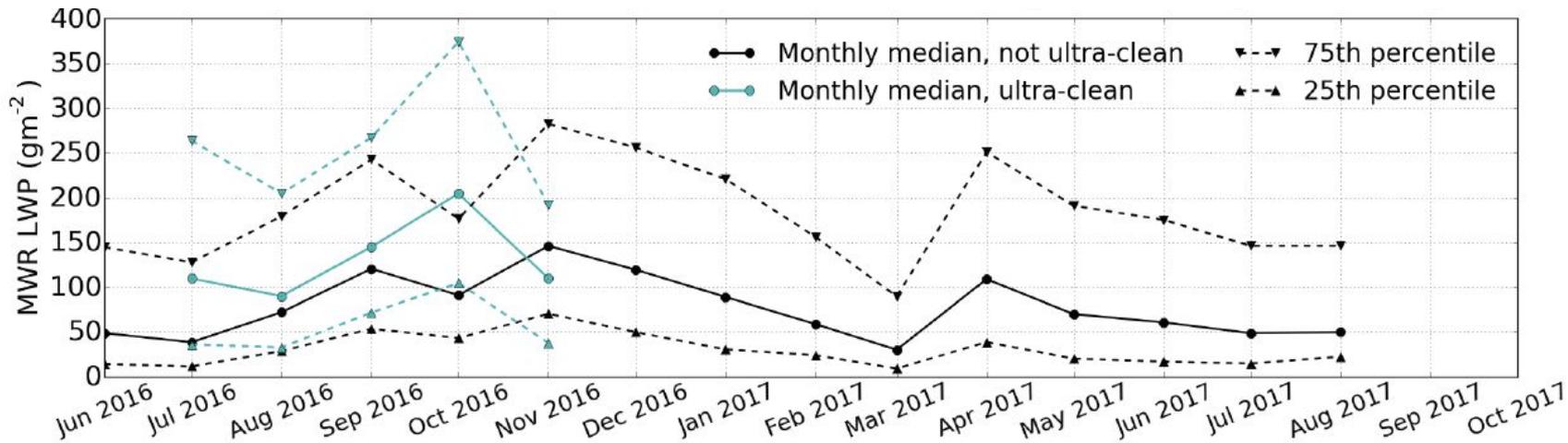
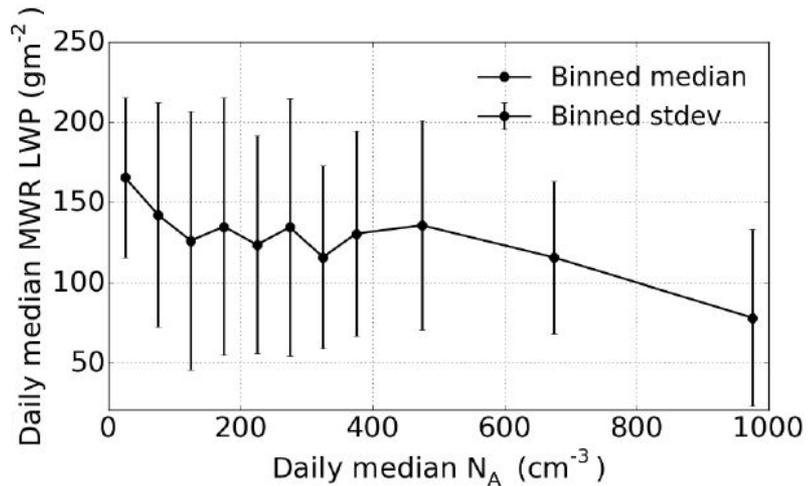


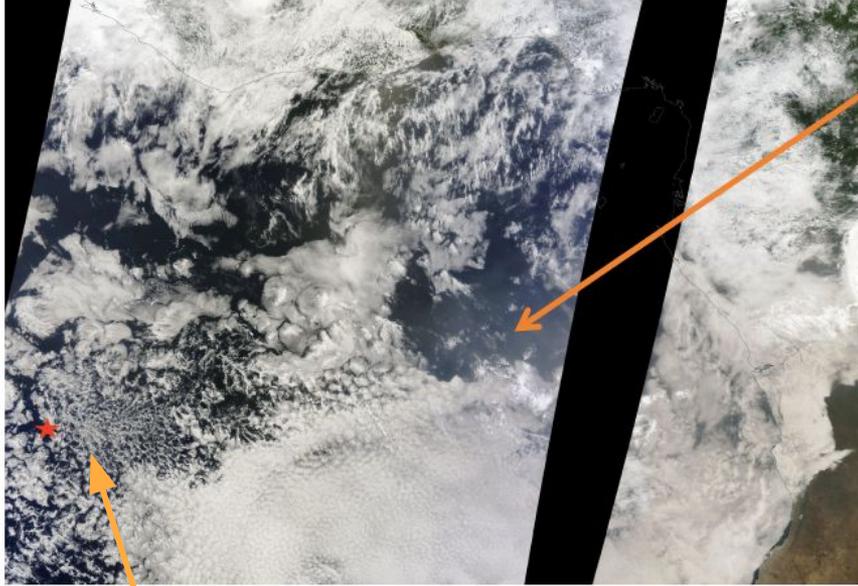
Refractory black carbon



Northern African BB season evident in
rBC - no CO signature!!!?

LWP is higher on days with low N_A





Biomass burning
smoke

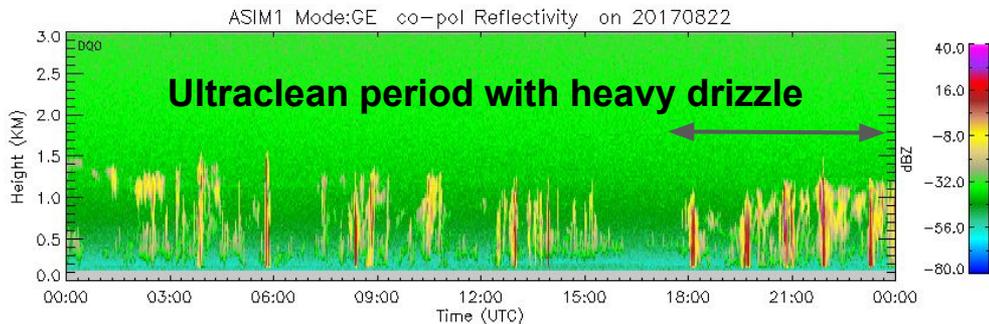
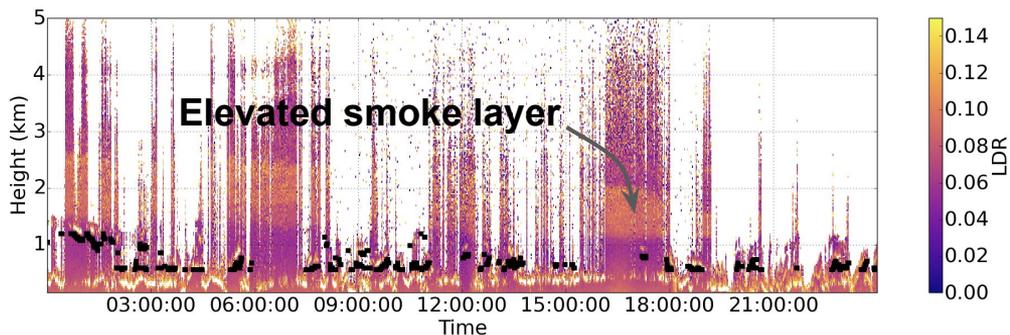
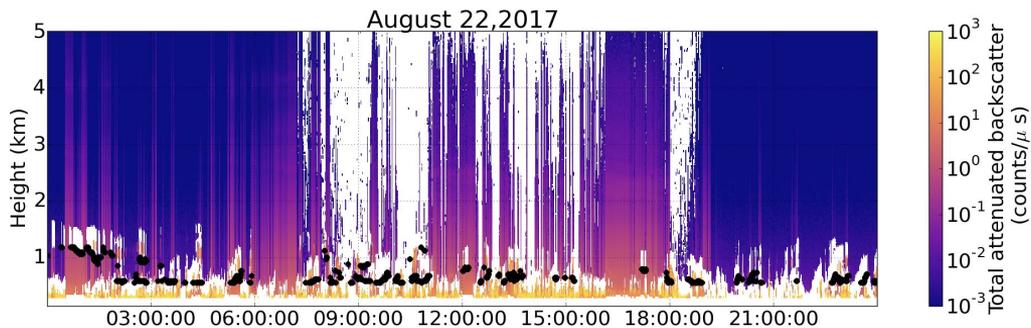
Terra/MODIS true color
image from Aug. 24, 2016,
an ultra-clean day at ASI

★ = ASI

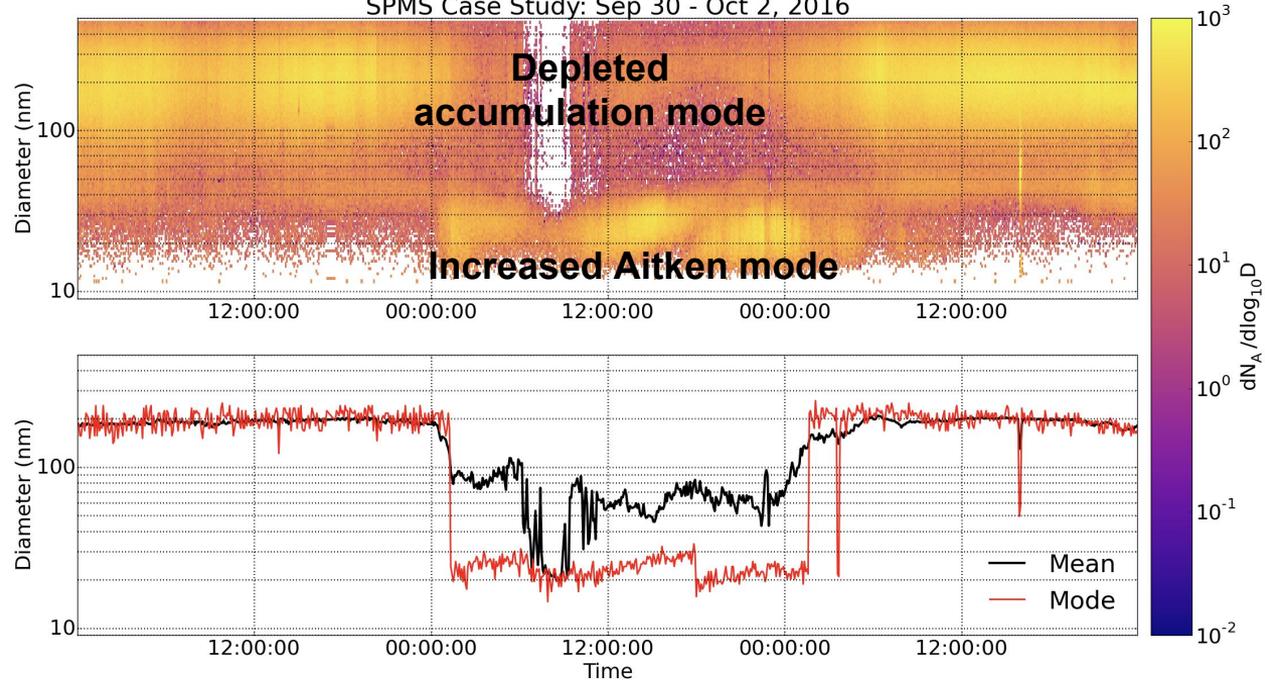
Open cells over ASI. In other regions (e.g. SE and NE Pacific, open cells are typically associated with very low aerosol concentrations

Ultraclean MBL with smoke layer aloft

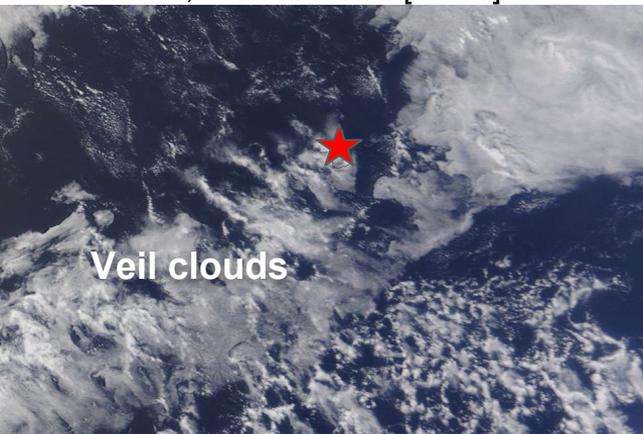
MODIS Aqua [13:30]



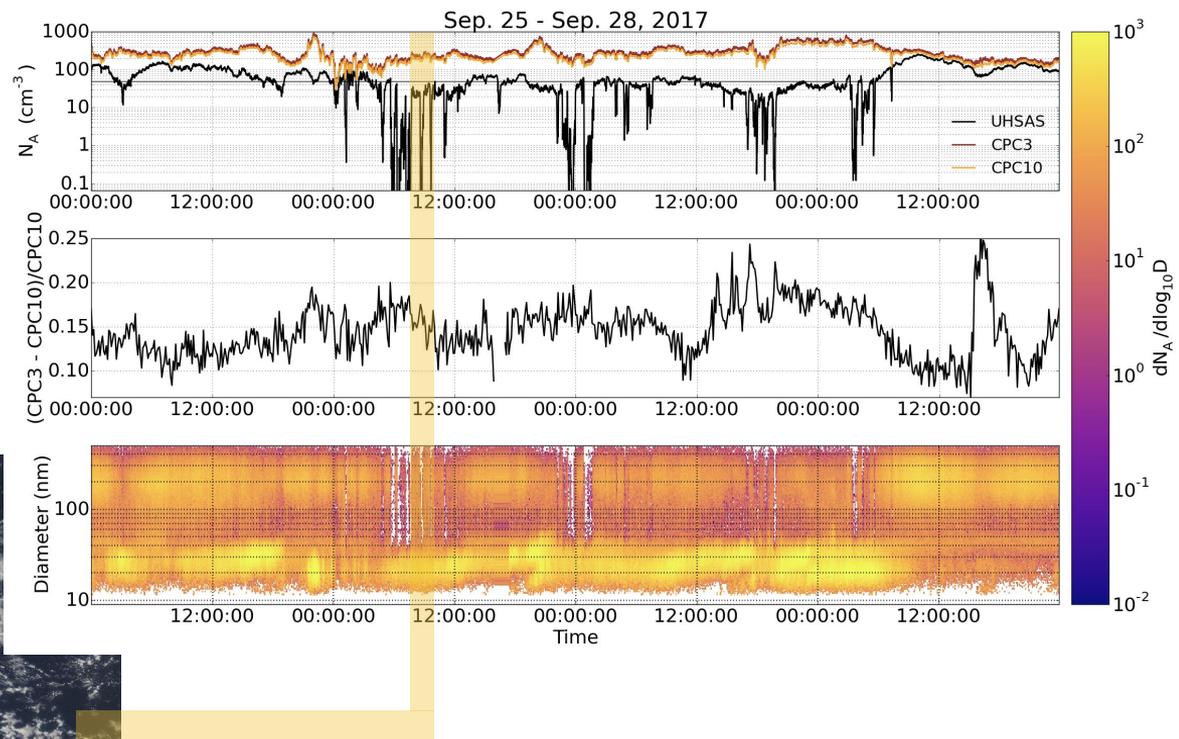
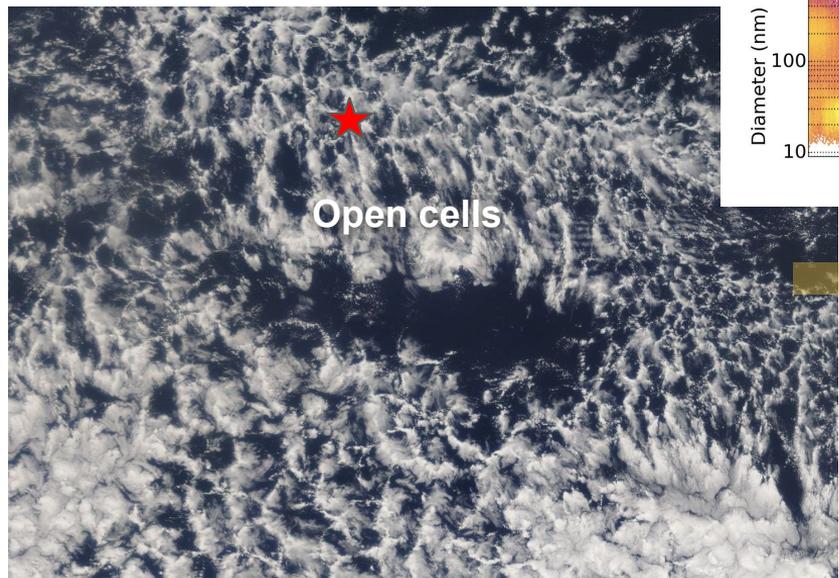
SPMS Case Study: Sep 30 - Oct 2, 2016



1 Oct 2016, MODIS Terra [10:30]



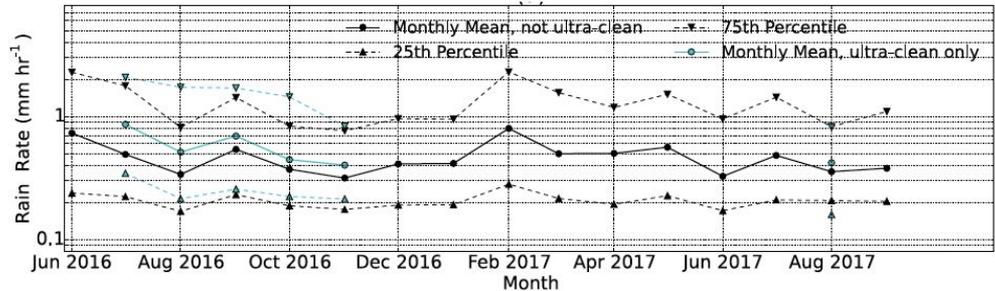
26 Sep 2017, MODIS Terra [10:30]



Next steps

- Examine Lagrangian air mass history of ultraclean events to ascertain sources and sinks
- Quantify precipitation rates at ASI using KAZR and along PBL back-trajectories using new AMSR-E dataset “calibrated” using CloudSat (Ryan Eastman and Matt Lebsock)
- Collaborate with LASIC science team to understand covariability of CO, rBC, N_A and relate to above-cloud BBA layers and AOD

Rain rates from Parsivel2 Laser Disdrometer



Summary

- High variability in accumulation mode aerosol concentration during season influenced by S. African smoke
- Ultra-clean days (N_A , UHSAS conc. $< 50 \text{ cm}^{-3}$) occur frequently at ASI during the Southern African BB season
- Some ultraclean days but not all have low CO and rBC
- Cleanest days associated with high LWP
- Ultra-clean days are not completely explained by a lack of contact with smoke, supporting a role for drizzle scavenging in setting MBL aerosol